From Vermont.

DISTINGUISHED MEN IN CANTON.

Pilgrims from Down East Arrive to Stark County-The Major Delivers Some More cries of "Good. Hurrah for McKinley!") Speeches-Delegations Arrive from Sev- people who had the satisfaction of seceral Other Points as Well.

at 10, with sprigs of evergreen in their hats and yellow neckties where every

them as follows: fellow-citizens: I give you welcome, low citizens of vermont, is the rain that generous welcome from an overflo mg but that is not all. In that verdict, I give and my but that is not all. he rt, to my state, my city and my see the unalterable determination of the home. I would be unjust to my own feelings and irresponsive to the kind sentiments uttered by your spokesman, if I permitted to pass unobserved the fact that in the preliminary contest for the nomination of President, the state of cheering.) Vermont is an ag icultural Vermont gave to me her united vote. (Applause.) The Green Mountain state is endeared to us all by tradition and history, in song and story, but above all in good work manifest in glorious resuits. Whether in the days of the Revolution, when her hardy mountaineers repulsed the best soldiers of Europe; in the days of the Rebellion, when her sotdiers displayed the same resolute courage at Big Betnel, Crampton's Gap, Savage's Station or Gettysburg, or in the no less important and decisive conflicts in civil afe, the people of Vermont have a ways been true to the best ideals and highest obligations of duty, and active, distinguished and useful in every great emergency. No one will deny to them a giorious part in achieving the independence of the Colonies. None will question that they aid much to check the aggressions of human slavery, and in the final triumph of the Union in the hour of its greatest peril. Nor in our later trials will any one doubt that the example and voice of Vermont have always been potential on the side of justice, honor and right. (Cheers) Some of the newspapers have asked me to interpret the result of the elections in Vermont on Sept. 1, but it seems to me that they are their own best intreperter (Laughter and applause.) They have simply declared what every student of your history must already have discovered, that your thoughtful and patriotic citizens are as true as ever—aye, truer than ever to the tenets of good morals, good politics and good government. (Great applause.) They have shown by their ballots, by a greater preponderance than ever, that they are more devoted to the honor of the government, to the maintenance of law and order, and the restoration of that sound, wise and economic system, which has always been our chief pride and source of strength, than at any previous period in our eventful history. (Applause.) The value of your example is certainly greater than ever in the past, as the issues on which your victory was won are the same as those which now engage the attention of the entire country. The free silver orators and organs of Vermont, illy concealed, if they did not positively assert, what is being proclaimed everywhere, that their solicitude is the relief of those who might temporarily profit by a degraded currency, no matter at what sacrifice of the plainest precepts of good morals. In no case and at no point do they propose a system to pay our national and private obligations on the plain, old fashioned principles of good faith and honesty which have always heretofore distinguished the American people. (Applanse.) Practically admitting that the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver would be an immense loss to the savings and resources of our people, and that its adoption would reduce the plane of their social and industrial condition. they yet seriously propose that we will risk this hazardous experiment. Ver- Ohio. At 1:05 Governor Bushnell and mont has said in tones that cannot be misunderstood, that she will have nothing to do with that fatal experiment. (Great applause and cries of 'good; good.") Indeed, they are urging us to attempt by legislation to make fifty cents worth of silver to pass current as a legal tender one hundred cent dellar, good for all public and private obligations. The mere statement of the proposition ought Kinley delegation to Canton today. The to lead to its instant rejection. We can trains arrived at 11:30 and 11:40, renot by law make every man honest, but we certainly will never make a law encouraging them to be dishonest. (Applause.) To me the question of free tion, and the delegates were taken dishonest. trade is a question of humanity, the voice of labor pleading for its own; and the question of free silver, a question of public morality, honor and good faith, and its success would be a blot on our hitherto spotless national credit. (Applause and cries of "good" Obscure the real issues, and it finally resolves itself into that, but will it prevail? No, I answer; forever no (Cheers.) The American people, as a nation, like those of the state of Vermont, are entirely above so unworthy an imputation. road east through Wooster, yet the sil-(Applause.) A people that could, as a weak and struggling Confederacy of less than five million inhabitants, emerge from an eight years' war of blight and destruction, and proceed immediately to gather up and pay off its enormous revolutionary debt, including the independent debt of all the states, aggregating have a corps of engineers making a sur-\$135,000,000, or \$27 per capita at the time of its assumption, will not falter at the present temptation. (Cheers and cries of "That's right; good, good.") A people who could tax themselves most beavily to equip and maintain the armies and navies of the Union, and con-

capita for our entire population in 1865, will not now, after having honestly paid three-fourths of that great debt, ever seek, directly or indirectly, to repudiate one dollar of it or cheapen the coin of McKinley Receives his Friends payment. (Applause and cries of "good, Major.") A people, I say, who proceed ed in good faith to pay off that debt with such unparalleled rapidity, which,

it was estimated in 1888, up to that time, they had paid \$128 for every minute of every day of every year from 1865 to 1888, will not now palter, bargain or scheme to defraud any creditor of the government, whoever or wherever he may be. (Tremendous applause and ing that debt reduced to \$585,000,000, on March 3, 1893, at the close of the splen-CANTON, Sept. 11.—The sturdy sons of did administration of President Har-

old Vermont came to town early this rison, (applause) will readily and quickmorning. In fact they marched up Mar- ly meet both the remainder of the old ket street at 9 o'clock, although expected debt, and all that has been made since, (laughter) and pay it off, principal and interest, in the best money of the world, and recognized by the civilized nations well-regulated necktie should be. There to be the best at the time of payment were 108 of them, and when the cheer- (loud applause,) just as President Jacking was over, Major McKinley spoke to son paid off the last of the revolutionary debt, sixty years or more after the first Mr. Chairman, Col. Childs, and my of it had been contracted. This, my felpeople of the United States, for whom she had the honor first to speak, to restore the protective tariff systes once

more to our statute books. (Great state, but her keen, sugacious and honest farmers know full well the value of protection and its twin sister reciprocity. (App!ause and cries of "that's right." they have profited by experience. They have examined both their stock books and their store books-and they have had plenty of time to do it—(laughser) in the past three years, and have learned that their products have been worth less than at any time for a long series of years. The farmers of this country want a protective tariff (applause and cries of "that's right; they do,") and they mean to have it (Great cheering)

So, too, will our farmers everywhere de-They are naturally conservative and their unerring common sense and common honesty will lead them quickly to detect the fallacies of free silver just as they have learned the falsity of the fallacies of free trade. (Applause) Citizens of Vermont, 1 congratulate you on the example and courage of the Green Mountain boys who

fought at Bennington and Gettys-

burg; (Applause) the long line of emment and worthy men who have contributed to the national galaxy; the great worth of your present distinguished public servants, both in state and national councils; the many great names you have given to literature, arts and scien.es, and especially to mechanics and inventions, But of all, I congratulate you upon the high character not only of the population you have sent to other states, but of that which you have kept at home. (Applause, and cries of "good.") Your devotion to your best interests, your love of liberty and the enlightened principles of free government, your love of social order and respect for law, come to us of the newer states a most gracious inspiration and positive strength. No poor words of mine could express the debt of gratitude I feel is so richly due you in the pending contest. Your acts speak louder than words and point the way to author of the Bor necks crime. grander results. (Cheers.) You have set the pace; you have lifted up the standard of public honor. I appreciate most highly your call upon me made at

Fellow-citizens, I assure you that it gives me pleasure to welcome you here to my home. I cannot find words to express my appreciation of the courtesy and cordiality of this call, and it will af ford me sincere pleasure to meet and greet each one of you personally. (Tremendous cheering, and cries of "hurrah for McKinley.")

such discomfort and trouble, but I value

far more the proud services you have

rendered your country in this emergency

in our history. (Great applause.)

After the handshaking Major McKinley made himself master of ceremonies, and introduced Senator Proctor, Govern r Woodbury, Congressman Powers, and Lieut. Gov. Mansur, each of whom spoke for about 5 minutes.

Later in the afternoon delegations arrived from Erie, Pa., and Lorain county, staff and Gov. Siffett and staff of Rhode Island put in an appearance.

WILL SEE M'KINLEY.

Lorain County Delegation ... nroute to Canton,

It required two special C., L. & W trains to convey the Lorain county Mcspectively, and were transferred to the Ft Wayne tracks at the M. & C. juncrectly to Canton. A delegation of 250 voters from Wellington arrived at 10:50 on a special W. & L. E. train and transferred to Canton Massillon electric railway cars, which had been engaged to

convey them to Canton. Mr. Camp's Railroad.

The Wooster Republican says: H. B Camp, of Akron, was a guest at the Yoder today. Mr. Camp says that while he has not given up extending his railver craze has about knocked out all his expectations of being able to complete his railroad to the West Lebanon coal fields at this time. That the field is regarded favorably is shown by the fact vey from there through to this city.

F nancial Statement.

The statement of financial affairs of Russell & Co.'s Mutual Benefit Association was as follows Sept. 1, 1896:

war in history, will not turn their backs upon the soldiers of that war, nor seek

to pay their pensions in dollars worth only half their face value. (Great cheering and cries of "good.") A people who tremely low prices; window shades, curemerged from that war with an interest-tain poles and fixtures. West Side Vabearing debt of \$2,382,000,000 or \$70 per riety Bazar.

Startling Testimony for a New Trial.

WHO SLEW OLD BONNECKA?

The Mysterious Murder of Altoona's Old Miser Comes up Again in Court-Confessions Which May Free Koons and Farrell from the Charge.

HOLLIDAYSBURG. Sept. 11.—The mystery surrounding the murder of Henry Bonnecka, an aged miser of Altoona, this county, that occurred in April, 1895, was deepened, Thursday, when the ap plications of Frank Wilson and James Farrell, the convicted murderers, for new trials, came up for hearing in the county court.

The applications are founded upon after discovered evidence, alleged to be conclusive of the defendants' innocence, and are to the effect that the crime was really committed by Joseph Hildebrandt, who was afterwards imprisoned in the Maryland penitentiary for the attempted robbery of Councilman William Swindell, of Baltimore.

John F. Weyler, warden of the penitentiary, and John Wi liams, a convict, both testified that Hildebrandt had confeesed to them that he had choked the miser to death, and after ransacking the house bad secured booty amounting to \$11,000. Fearing arrest, he buried the money under a pile of stones along the Pennsylvania railroad 15 miles east of Johnstown

Hildebrandt was actuated to make this confession by remorse, and before the warden could hand him over to the officers, he committed suicide by jumping from his workshop window, fracturing his skull on the ground below. This happened in August last, and the Maryland authorities immediately sent the intelligence of the startling confession

A knit jacket and match safe, supposed to have belonged to the murdered man, were found in Hildebrandt's possession. No trace of the money was discovered at Johnstown.

The commonwealth's theory is that Hildebrandt was crazed and had imagined himself to be the murderer after reading the newspaper accounts of the Western penitentiary, who testified that fessed to them that he accompanied Farrell and Wilson and was an eye-witness of the assault upon the miser

About 50 witnesses were heard Thurs lay. The hearing was continued today The district attorney has received word from an inmate of Moyamensing prison, Philadelphia, who fancies he was the

WILL TALK POLITICS. President Blair Will Address Wheeling

Employes,

The Toledo Blade says that President A. G. Blair, of the Wheeling & Lake Erie, has been asked by the employes of his company to address them on the political issues at a meeting which will be held at Massillon one day this week. The Wheeling and Lake Erie trainmen and employes are organizing a sound money club and they want their president to be one of the speakers at the first meeting of the organization. Mr. Wm. A. Lynch, of Kenton, among others, will address the meeting. As about 80 per cent of the Wheeling's employes make Massillon their headquarters there this club will represent the entire road.

Massillop Coal Advanced.

The price of Massillon lump coal in Cleveland will be increased on next Monday from \$3 to \$3.10 a ton. That decision was reached by the retail deal ers at a meeting held on Wednesday evening. The advance was occasioned by the increase of the Massillon miners made during the summer. W. R. Gerrard, of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Coal Company, claims that no money has been made by the Cleveland dealers during the summer on Massillon coal and that it was necessary to make an advance to insure against loss. "The extra 10 cents," said he, "goes to the

Opposed to Admitting Laymen. COVINGTON, Sept. 12.—[By Associated Press |-The German Methodist conference, comprising Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and Michigan, today voted against admitting both laymen and women.

Postmaster General Coming Home. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.- By Associated Press]—Postmaster General Wilson leaves Southampton today, returning from Europe.

Harvest Excursions.

In order to give everyone an opportnity to see the grand crops in the Western states and enable the intending setthat the Pennsylvania Company now ther to secure a home, the Chicago, Milwankee & St. Paul Ry. has arranged to run a series of harvest excursions to states in the West, Northwest and Southwest, on the following dates: July 21, August 4 and 18, September 1, 15 and 29, and October 6 and 20, at the low rate of two dollars more than one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good for return on any Tuesday or Friday within twenty-one days from date of sale. For rates, time of trains and further details an endorser for \$40,000 for Pearce, At-Wall paper, all new patterns, at ex apply to any coupon ticket agent in the East of South, or address Wm. Kelly, jr., Traveling Passenger agent, Buffalo, N. Y.

SENATOR WELLINGTON. He May Deliver a Speech in This City.

A joint meeting of the Republican central committee and the finance and the executive committees of the McKin-; ley Club was held in James R. Dunn's office last night. The purpose of this conference was to discuss plans for the opening of the campaign in Massillon and to arrange to attend the big McKinley meeting to be held in Canton, Friday, Sept. 18.

Previous to this event a citizens' meet ing will be called and arrangements to visit Canton completed. In all probability a marching club will be organized. It was decided to secure George L. Wellington, United States senator-elect, of Maryland, if possible, to make the opening speech in the city Senator Wellington will head the Baltimore delc gation at Canton next week. Two big meetings will follow, but speakers for these occasions will be secured through the county and state committees.

The Death of an Uncle Makes Her Wealthy,

ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL HEIRS.

Dean Colgan, of the Cathedral at Corning N. Y. Leaves a Valuable Estate 7 bar is to be Divided Between Mrs. Conton and

Mr. A. P. Conlon, foreman of the aucomatic department of Russell & Co.'s works, received notice about two weeks ago that he had been appointed one of the administrators of the estate of Mrs. Conlon's deceased uncle, the Rev. Mr. Colgan, who had been a dean in the Catholic church at Corning, N. Y. Mr. Conlon left for that city shortly after wards and a few days later the follow ing letter, dated at Buffalo, was received by his firm in this city:

"Gentlemen-Herewith is my resignation, to take effect at your convenience Thanking you most heartily for past favors, I am, yours very respectfully, "A. P. Conton"

Now, although Mr. Conlon himself did not say so, it is known that the es tate of the late Mr. Colgan was worth something more than \$100,000, and that conviction of the real murderers. The Mrs. Conlon and her brother were the district attorney called Bruce Donaldson only heirs. It has been stated that Mrs and William Kent, two inmates of the Conlon's share amounts to \$65,000, but as the late Mr. Colgan also willed much J. E. Bacon, another convict, had con of his wealth to churches and kindred societies, it is thought that this is an overestimate. Mrs. Conlon had been in Buffalo previous to Mr. Conlon's departure, and as his duties as administrator of the estate will require his presence in that city a great part of the time, they will probably, for the present at least, make that their home.

> Much against their will Messrs. Rus sell & Co. have accepted Mr. Conlon' resignation. In fact, there was no alter native. Mr. Conlon has always been one of the firm's most faithful and competent employes and his peculiar adapta bility to the position he held will make the selection of an equally qualified suc cessor a very difficult matter indeed.

> > Gather ng at Louisville,

LOUISVILLE, Seyt 12 .- By Associated Press — The Russell Club from Idianapolis were the first arrivals for the noti fication tonight of Palmer and Buckner Many other delegations arrived later.

Large crowds have arrived since noon for the notification tonight. Mrs Palmer and Mrs. Buckner, assisted by Louisville ladies, held a reception at the Galt house. Fellows, of New York, is here to notify Buckner, and Caffery, of Louisana, will notify Palmer. Bynum and other members of the national com mittee are in conference.

A sensation was created on learning that a letter from President Cleveland will be read tonight at the notification meeting.

Bryan at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Sept. 12.- By Associa ted Press |-Bryan arrived at 6:30. Thous ands were at the depot to wake him. A reception committee met the train at Leavenworth, but did not wake him Workingmen enroute to shops insisted on a speech, and as soon as dressed Mr. tons of run of mine coal to the indivi-Bryan spoke at length from a car plate dual, a gain of $131\frac{1430}{1000}$ tons as compared

They Can't Muzzle Watson.

Press - All efforts to s op Watson from until May 1st when a general suspension stumping this state, denouncing Sewall, have failed. A call has been issued for a convention to nominate Bryan and Watson electors, against the fusionists.

A Veteran Dead.

QUINCY, Ill., Sept. 12.-[By Associated Press}—Major General James D. Morgan, division commander under Sherman, veteran of the Mexican war and president of the Army of the Cumberland Association is dead, aged 86.

Narrow Escape of Miners. BRAZIL, Ind., Sept. 12.- [By Associat

ed Press}--The large shaft and buildings South and North Dakots, and to other of the Isaac McIntosh Coal Company burned today. Three hundred miners narrowly escaped through the air course. Another Cincinnati Fallure.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12.- By Associated

Press -Archibald H. Warren, cotton manufacturer, assigned today. He was kins & Co., who assigned yesterday.

Wright's Colery Tea regulates the Ever and kidneys, cures constitution and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

Inspector Haseltine Makes his Report.

AN INCREASE IN PRODUCTION.

The Chief Inspector Describes the Increase to the Use of Machines in the Mines-Fifty-two Fatal Accidents Occurred During the Year.

COLUMBUS, Sept 12.—R. M. Haseltine. chief inspector of mines, has filed with the governor his annual report for the year of 1895. The industrial portion of damp) is generated in 38 mines. The the report is sub-divided into thirty subjects, each of which is treated in detail. This is followed by the reports of the inspectors made by the members of the department. Then follows lists of mines and quarries, mine owners, their postoffice addresses, etc., making in all fortyfive sub divisions of the work performed by the department during the year. Nu merous tables have been prepared with a view of making the same subjects more ready of comprehension

From the statistical portion of the report the year's production of coal is given as 13,683,879 tons, an increase over the preceding year of 1,773 660 tons. By comparing the footings of the table with those of the preceding year it is found that the increase in lump coal is 1.349, 231 tons; in nut coal, 113,755, and in pea and slack, 316,674 tons.

The unusual percentage of gain in lump coal is ascribed to the increased use or mining machines and the adoption of

improved methods in mining
In point of production the four leading counties are Jackson, 2,072,939 tons: Perry, 1,789,109 tons; Athens, 1,435,741 tens; Hocking, 1,433,741 tons. They oc our in the same order as in the report for

The counties of Athens, Hocking and Perry, which compose the Hocking valley coal field, produced 4,657,594 tons, an increase ever the year 1894 of 285,793 tons, a percentage of the whole output of the state of 34 per cent. This is a de crease of 2 1-10 per cent as compared with the precenting year, of 3 7-10 per cent, as compared with 1893, and of 4 4 10 per cent during 1893

Of the year's production 3,120,456 tons were mined by machinery, an increase of 564,990 tons as compared with 1894 This output is the greatest in the state's distory and the gain has been exceeded but once since a record has been kept of the product arising from this source.

Coal mining by machinery is confined to seven counties, a decrease of two-Muskingum and Summit having dropped from the list of the previous year. The greatest production was in Hocking, which is given at 1,302,398 tons, followed by Athens with 638 708 tons, and Perry, which is given at 768, 779 tone These counties produced 93 of the machine nimed coal, as compared with 96% during 1894. Of the remainder $58^{+}2^{+}0$ was produced in Guernsey county

The average time worked is 150 days as against 132 days during the preceding year. Four hundred and forty seven nands were employed in operating the machines and 3,374 hands in blasting down and loading the coal after it had been undermined by the ma chines. Installations were made at the Bessie mine, in Athens county, and at Mune No. 15 and Snake Hollow, in Hosking county. There are tairty-one annes in the state equipped with macuines in which eighty-two machines are operated by electricity and a like number by compressed air.

There are 1.187 mines in the state-131 employ ten men and npward, and 63 employ a less number. Of the entire aumber 1,097 were in operation during the year. Of these 382 are large mines. and 715 employing less than ten men are dassed as small mines. Twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight persons found employment in and about the mines during the year. Of this number 22,416 were miners and 6,58 were day hands, as against 25,163 miner and 6,330 day hands during the year of 1894. In reviewing the summaries of the preceding tables it is found that after deducting from the whole number of miners employed those who were engaged in operating mining machines that there were 18,645 mmers employed as pick miners, a decrease of 3,863 as compared with 1894.

it is also found by deducting from the total output of the state the amount of machine mined coal that 10,563,423 tons were produced by pick mining, an increase as compared with the previous year of 1,208,670 tons. This makes an average yearly production of $566^{+1.0}_{\pm 0.0}$ with 1894 and a loss of 63 tons when compared with 1893.

The year opened with the scale rate of Topeka, Sept. 12.- By Associated mining at 60c per ton, which continued occurred On the first of June the mines resumed on a 51c basis which continued until Oct. 1st when the scale rate advanced to 55c where it remained during the balance of the year. The report shows that each miner averaged 168 days work from which it will be seen that each miner made a daily average production of $3\frac{740}{9000}$ tons against $2\frac{1470}{9000}$ tons in 1894, and compared with 3 tons during the year of 1893.

This calculation is based upon ran of mine coal. Let i of the product be re-Larded as fine coal, then at 55c per ton the average price for the year, the average daily wages will be found to be \$1.32 during the time that the miners worked, or a total of \$221 75 for the year's labor. This gives an average of \$18.48 per month upon which each miner must support himself and family.

During the year 95 new mines were opened, 90 remained suspended and 57 were exhausted and abandoned. There were 1,953 inspections made by members of the department and 284 permanent improvements were made. 96 sets of scales were tested, 31 of which were found to be inaccurate, 50% of the latter were found to favor the operators. 271 accidents occurred in and around the

mines during the year. Of this number 33 were fatal, an increase of 7 as con pared with the preceding year. 152 wer serious in their nature, an increase of § over 1894. The minor accidents amoun ed to 67, a decrease of 29 as compare

with the preceding year.
There was one accident for each 50, 494 tons mined, 263,132 tons mined for each life lost and 90,026 tons for each person seriously injured. 39 8-10% c the accidents were due to falls of roo 17% to falls of coal and 24 7 10% to con tact with the mine cars. To prematur explosions of powder 96.10%, and sho blowing through the ribs 1½%. When it is known that in order to produce 11, 190,119 tons of the year's production o coal there was exploded 193,097 kegs equaling 4,827,425 prouds of powder, the percentage of accidents occurring from this source will be seen to be exceeding ly small.

Light carburetted hydrogen (fir are distributed over 9 counties. Bu one accident minor in its character wa attributed to this source.

The iron ore production was confine to Jackson. Lawrence and Scioto cour ties in which there were mined 93.05 tons of hematite ore, a loss of 2,263 ton as compared with 1895, then the lower in the nistory of the department The production of fire clay is given a

844,832 tons, a loss of 97,021 tons as con pared with 1894. There was a gain o 277 miners and under hands employed In the manufacture of wares there is: gain of 702. There was an average los in the time worked of six days. In the production of lime stone the return show a gain in eight of the nine classi fications into which the product is sub divided for the market. There was as increase of 1.345 in the number of mer employed In time worked there wa an average loss of twelve days. In the responses as to the condition of trade during the year about one-third reported it worse than during 1894, a like num ber about the same as curing the pre vious year and the remainder entertained more hopeful view of the business.

The report contains many tables illus trating in detail the salient features of the industry. These are placed under appropriate headings and arranged in such a manner as to be convenient for ready reference.

The Case of George Koons in the Balance.

ALL THE TESTIMONY NOW IN. Two Convicts Testify Against the Young

Man from Massillon-The Application for a New Trial to be Passed Upon in a Few Days. HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Sept. 12.-The

applications for new trials of George Koons alias Frank Wilson and James Farrell, the convicted Bonnecka murderers, has now been fully heard by the Blair county courts. J. E. Bacon, a convict of the Western penitentiary of Pennsylvania, and Joseph Hildebrandt. a convict of the Maryland penitentiary. each claim that he killed Bonnecka. The court will render its decision in a few

A CREDITABLE ENTERPRISE. Massilon Young Men Will Organize at Athletic and Social Club.

There is a movement on foot among certain class of the young men of the city to organize an athletic and social club. Among these young men are Messrs. W. J. Roberts, H. M. Fletcher Arlington Higerd and other energetic spirits, whose connection alone is a posi tive guarantee of the success of the un dertaking. Twenty-five members have already been secured and a permanen organization will be effected next week The constituents of the club became such by affixing their signatures to paper that ran something like this: "Be ing of the opinion that that class of young men of the city, on equal and friendly terms, and among whom there exists a certain fellow-feeling, should organize themselves into an association for the improvement of body, mind and morals, and the promotion of good fellowship, the undersigned do hereby ex press their favor of the formation of such a society and their willingness to pay their initiation fee and the regular monthly dues thereafter." And then follows the long and constantly growing list of prospective members.

A President of the A. P. A. Assaulted. KANSAS CITY, Sept. 12.-- [By Associated Press]-A. J. Dearborn, state president of the A. P. A., was found in the street near his home, unconscious, at a o'clock this morning. He was badly battered about the head, also stabbed, Doctors cannot decide whether injuries will prove fatal. He had evidently been assaulted while enroute home last night, No clue, but much excitement.

Dearborn regained consciousness at noon for a short time. He was assaulted at 11 o'clock and lay all night in the wet grass. He could give no description of his assailant, and soon lost consciousness. The three stabs are not serious. but the battered head will prove fatal. His money and valuables were not taken.

Big Delegations from Pittsburg, PITTSBURG, Sept. 12,-[By Associated Press |- Thirty car loads of Homestead

steel workers left at nine o'clock for Canton to visit McKinley. Two thousand are in the delegation. This afternoon a larger delegation leaves, composed of the employees of the western lines of the Pennsylvania Company. Colonel Samuel Church will make the address for the visitors.

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WHEELY FOUNDED IN 1868. DATES SOUTHDED IN 1887. SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1896.

The efforts of Populists Allen Cook, of Canton, and Charles Boneall, of Salem, to discountenance the nomination of J. S. Coxey as the regular nominee of the People's party for Congress, will bear study. Mr. Cook is the fusion candidate of the Populist and Democratic parties for common pleas judge. Mr. Bonsall is the fusion candidate for clerk of the courts in Columbiana county. They were both nominated before Mr. Coxey's name was presented, and having obtained what they were after personally, naturally sought to gain favor with their Democratic allies by bringing about the nomination of a Democrat for Congress. Thus they contributed to the alleged fusion by which Isaac R. Sher. much expense. It is usually based on els are so near like those of the past wood profits, although Mr. Coxey is entitled to the support of his party. Alas for Coxey! He has spent his substance freely in the cause, and is now stabbed in the back by those that should be his friends.

The director of the Ohio agricultural harlegnin cabbage bug has gotten into our midst, feeding upon cabbage, turnips, radishes, cauliflower and other coniferous plants. As the full grown bugs are very difficult to kill on the cabbage without injuring or destroying the plant, two methods may be employed in destroying them in advance of their attack. One way is to place the old cabfields in the fall, in order to induce the bugs to take refuge among them, for protection through the winter, when such refuse may be burned or so charred as to kill all bugs that have taken up their abode among them. The other method is to plant out some cruciferous plant that will attract them as soon as they appear in the spring, and when they have collected on these plants spray them with pure kerosene.

A friend, whose business takes him on "the road" a good deal, writes as follows: "I know there are farmers who are out of debt and making a little money right now. I know a man that owns a farm that cost \$3,000. He rents it on shares. Year before last he got \$600 off of it for his share Last year he said he was sick and could not give it close attention, and only got about \$350 out of it. He doesn't know what he will get this year. There is a fair corn crop and price will probably be about what it was last year. A man down in Kentucky, I was told, put out 75,000 cabbages, and twelve acres of potatoes The cabbages came on and would not sell, so he turned the hogs on them. The potatoes came on and he tried to pay for the hauling, so he turned the hundred miles to see the fete, and it is gentecl. hogs on to the potatoes. Now he is mad because he can't sell the hogs and is going to vote for Bryan."

MR. LYNCH'S POSITION. One of the most masterly sound money arguments of the many prepared this year, was that of Mr. Wm. A. Lynch, delivered the other day in Canton. THE INDEPENDENT has purposely refrained from making use of any considerable portion of the remarks, as it is hoped that he will soon give a Massillon audi- until the celebration extends over severence the pleasure of hearing the same all days and is the scene of a mighty address. Mr. Lynch's association with gathering of visitors. the Democratic party for many years has made his position one of unusual importance, and his commanding influence thus thrown upon the side of honesty has naturally called forth the venom of the small fry Democratic organs, to whom regularity is everything and integrity nothing. It would be an insult to Mr. Lynch's intelligence to congratulate him upon his present affiliation with the Republican party. As a man of affairs and a man of conscience there was only one thing for him to do and he did of relishes on the side to make them tt. He knows what the consequences of | palatable. Potato chips by the bushel change to a silver standard would be. Take the railroad company of which he is president, for example. It is only one of many similarly situated. Its bonds. amounting to several hundred thousand dollars, are payable in gold. The fares it is permitted to charge are limited by law. Suppose now that the era of the 53-cent dollar were to be introduced. Instantly the receipts of the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company would be cut in two, while the outstanding obligations of the company would remain the same. Such a condition could only mean bankruptcy and ruin, and idleness for a considerable class. And what earthly good would have been accomplished. Mr Lynch is not the man to grieve much over the censure of newspapers whose owners know and declare that the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 is wrong while advocating with loud scalaim this pernicious doctrine. Within six months these same vociferous partisans will be seeking his

WHAT IT IS AND WHAT HAS LED TO IT.

The Fruit and Flower Feast—Peach Day. Apple Day-Potato Day-A Carnival For King Corn-The Rabbit Hunt For Thanksgiving Day.

(Special Correspondence.) with the old established ways has caused in the west some odd features in amusements that are at once strange and amusements and mark a new era in the interesting. They are the result of a desire for the novel and attractive, and they fill the requirements. A new fashion in fairs has arisen that is as odd as the conditions that led to it. When the price of horses was by the coming of the bicycle diminished until it became a thing for ridicule, the farmers could and will make their way eastward to not be induced to go to the county fair. They would not take their live stock, for they had not attempted to produce any that was of a high order. Having nothing to show, they remained at home. Then came the autumn festivals, which have this year reached their full perfection. They are the great amusement features of the west, and their attractiveness is entirely deserved.

To make one of the festivals a success a whole community must unite in it. It means weeks of preparation and some distinguishing feature of the vicina secondary matter, and the people who new. The materials, however, differ are interested only want a crowd in the, from the others in being very fuzzy and city, and they get it.

of the new order. The resources of the heavy in quality, and in very restful communities are drawn upon generous- and pleasing tints and colors. There experiment station adds to the nation's ly. The first in age is the watermelon are some with light grounds and these load of grief and care the news that the | day of eastern Colorado, which is each | crossed and recrossed with dark colors, year observed with increasing interest | generally rich and warm. These lines It has its headquarters at Rocky Ford, form the plaid and in nine cases out of in the heart of the irrigated region, and ten have the little curls of wool all ground, and the four supporting poles where thousands of acres are devoted to along. In the tenth case the lines are standing out against the sky. The barns the juicy melon. On the appointed day plain, but between them there are dozthere is seen heaped high behind wide one of little tufts and dots of the darker tables a pile of hundreds on hundreds color. Sometimes these green dots are farms of Vermont or Virginia. of the biggest, juiciest and sweetest mel- woven of red and black, or green, blue ons that the farmers can gather, and to or yellow forming the dots, mixed aldistribute them are ranged a score of | ways with the black or dark brown or bage stumps and leaves in piles about the strong young men, each armed with a blue, if they are employed instead of mackerel fishing interests, and these in huge cleaver, to slice up the fruit. On black. Others have broken lines, with special trains come the people until indistinct plaids under the tufted lines. there is present a throng that fills the Some have broken plaids, where all the fish for trout and salmon or to shoot grove. Everybody eats melon, and darker threads appear to have been dropeverything is free. All day the cleavers | ped and mixed together promiscuously. flash, and at night there is only a vast | These are the three handsomest and

A NEW FESTIVAL ERA flowers are of paper, and the colored WOMEN IN THE FIELD lights make up for the lack of reality.

The long procession of festivals is ended at Thanksgiving by the big rab- ON CAPE BRETON THEY STAND SIDE bit hunts of the foothills, when the homes of the fertile cottontails are raided and thousands of the fleet creatures are killed in a day to be sent to the poor of some adjoining city.

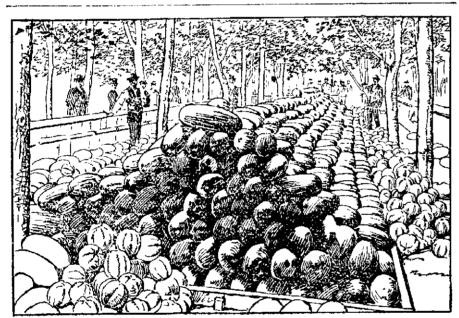
By this series of festivals the amusements of the west have been revolutionized and the old time fair has been ABILENE, Kan., Sept. 8.—Discontent made a thing of the past. They show that the tendency of the west is toward something original as well as odd in its public fetes and celebrations of the time. The participants enter into the spirit of these holidays with a zeal quite unknown to the days of the county fair, because more people can have a part in the doings. Unique and of real utility, the western festivals have come to stay succeed the fairs and expositions that there are yet in vogue. C. M. HARGER.

FALL FASHION MODELS. Noticeable In Materials and

Sleeves. [Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 7 .- I think that those who expect to see any very striking new styles, at any rate for autumn, will be disappointed, for the new mod-

spring that, barring the size and shape of ity's productions and is, in a way, an the sleeves, no one would notice the advertisement of the same. But this is difference, provided the gown looked woolly on the surface. There is an al-Flowers and fruits are the inspiration | most limitless line of cheviots, light and



BEFORE THE FEAST.

growing in importance as a distinctive

great splendor this summer at Colorado bottom of the skirt was slashed and the blossom of the plains, and the great yel | surah in russet and green. The basque low and black disks made a most effectgayly bedecked carriages that are seen' surah to which the basque was stitched. festival would be a credit to the gayest; and skirt. The whole costume was s fete of the old world. New conceits have been added to the original design

The ranchmen have no notion of being outdone by their more favored brethren and have inaugurated a "peach day" that is unique in many ways. The fruit is given out to all, and there are some speeches to make the visitors remember the occasion. All the farmers contribute to the supplies of the feast. But this is not all the variety. One is astonished to find at what length the idea may be carried. In the irrigated region comes "potato day," at which there are potatoes baked, fried, boiled and stewed for the visitors, with plenty are heaped up, and every one is urged to fill his mouth and his pocket.

A little later the apple is ripe, and 'apple day" is the occasion for another gathering of those who are enjoying these new styles in autumn festivals. Next comes corn, and a veritable carnival is indulged in at Atchison, Kan., where this festival was started. Not only are there decorations of corn in the stalk and in the ear, but there is one night in which the young folks roam the streets, pelting all passers with the kernels. The next day the pavements are like the floor of a mill with the bushels of grain that has been thrown and crushed during the fun.

But this is not the end. When the cooler days are at hand, the festivals take on a commercial aspect, and then shaped like a broken basket full of purcome the "feast of mountain and plain." "the "priests of Pallas," the "veiled prophets" and the other gayeties that can be seen only in a large city. The preparations for these begin early in the mass of scarlet satin poppies mingled summer and are very costly, but they with black silk muslin and a tuft of repay the originators in the influx of visitors that follows. Floral decorations silly, but the most of them are. are attempted in these, too, but the

spread of rinds to show what an on-, most retired of all the new cheviots, sell them but could not get enough to slaught has been made. Many come a though cheviot is never anything but

> For fall and perhaps for winter the models are more quiet than striking. The newest of the displays is "sun- One mode showed a cheviot in broken flower day," which was observed in line plaid in fawn and dull green. The Springs. The decorations were all of this 'slashes filled in with a ruffle of checked was slashed also, but the turrets were ive ornament for the occasion. The not filled in. There was a vest of the in the parade that is a feature of the Plain bone buttons finished the basque



AUTUMN MILLINERY.

model of quiet taste. Another style had folds set around the bottom, made of the same cheviot, set on the straight. This was dull indigo blue over grav.

Have I said anything lately about new bonnets? If I have, I will say some more. If not, these few words will give a faint idea of what we may expect. There are any number of hats of braided felt and felt stamped and pressed into scallops and fancy shapes. There is no limit to the different shapes of hats. They are all more or less fantastic. If they are trimmed with flowers, ribbon or chiffon or feathers, they always border on the grotesque. Imagino pansies five inches across Think of one hat ple satin roses and yellow velvet pansies mixed, and the whole surmounted by a scrubby looking curled cock's plume. One handsome upturned brim held a plumes at the side. Not all are quite so

OLIVE HARPER

BY SIDE WITH THE MEN.

A Bit of Old World Life In a British Province-Half Worked Farms-Nova Scotia Suffering From Emigration to the States.

[Special Correspondence.]

SIDNEY, C. B., Sept. 5.—The haying season has just closed on Cape Breton Island, and the tourists from the States who visited Nova Scotia a week ago were treated to a bit of old world life as the Intercolonial railway whirled them through the province. All along the line of the railway women and men stood side by side in the fields and raked the hay. Working together, they loaded it on a two wheeled cart, and the man led the horse and cart to the barn, while the women went back to rake together more of the fragrant heaps.

In many of the fields were shelters, or "barracks," under which the hay was gathered for a time. They were like four cornered pagodas, with movable roofs, and they stood 50 yards apart,



BRAS D'OR LAKES.

some filled out into solid structures, and some hollow, their roofs near the at best were small affairs, not like the big, generous barns you will see on the

Hay is the chief field product of Cape Breton island. The oat crop is next. But both are subordinate to the cod and turn are of less importance today than the erop of sportsmen who come here to partridges and caribou. The caribou are few, but the partridges are plenty, and there have been more salmon in the streams this summer than ever before. It is unfortunate that the same good account cannot be given of the cod and mackerel fishing on the coast. The coast fisheries have fallen off nearly 75 per cent in the last ten years, I am told. In this experience Nova Scotia is to London to live in big style it will matching New England, and the seine is responsible for the misfortunes of both.

The salmon are better preserved, because the game laws are enforced more strictly than they ever were. No salmon may be caught from Aug. 15 to March 1, except with fly in the month of February. Trout may not be taken between Oct. 1 and April 1, and foreigners may not fish at all without an angler's permit and may not kill in one day more than 12 bass, pike or perch or 20 trout, and they may not sell or export any of these.

The fishing season does not close with the season of open navigation. These broad lakes freeze over in winter so that men drive with sleighs on the surface of the lake from Grand Narrows to St. Peter's. In this season the fisherman cuts a hole in the ice and with a bit of brush to shelter him fishes for cod. Most of the fish are shipped to Montreal, where they bring a good

The northern part of Cape Breton island is a good farming country. Yet the people of the island are not prosperous. They say emigration is responsible for most of their troubles. Very few families in this country but have a closer tie with the United States in a brother, a son or a daughter, gone to

seek a fortune. "It's just this way," said a tavern keeper, lamenting the unprosperous condition of his people, in conversation with a little group in his tiny office. "The good farming land is mostly taken, but it isn't worked. On most of the farms there's nobody left but the old folks, and they can't work a farm all by themselves. So they just let what will grow and make what harvest they can. All the young people have gone to the States looking for a fortune. Wages there are twice as high as here. A laborer here doesn't get more than \$1 a day. But, then, \$1 here is worth \$2 in the States, so they're no better off. And you must pay for the putting on of airs. most of them, when they go to the States, are strong and hearty and willing, and they overwork. So they break down after a time. I've seven brothers in the States, and they're not so well off as they would have been if they had staid here."

This disposition of the young people to turn away is an evil which has thwarted the efforts of Mrs. Alexander Graham Bell to improve the condition of the people near her husband's estate at Baddeck. She brought teachers from Boston to start a school at Baddeck and to train native teachers to take up the work after a time. But as fast as the young people learn they are off to the States, and so the Boston teachers are still at Baddeck. They stay through the summer mouths and go back to Boston in the fall. The Nova Scotia winter is too severe for them.

Once the women of Cape Breton is land made carpets and before that made all their own lineu, cultivating the flax, treating and spinning it and weaving it into fine white cloth for table use and for clothing. Some of the fishermen's wives still make carpets, but the spinning wheel is silent in the Cape Breton cottages, and the good wives of Cape Breton buy their cloth, half linen, half cotton, from the trading places at the little towns which are scattered over the island. Much of the picturesqueness of the

island has gone from it never to return. But there are the fishing and the shooting, and there are the beautiful Bras d'Or lakes, to say nothing of the capacious bathtub, for I hold that to a wanderer among country hotels a bathtub with hot and cold water on tap is almost as attractive as a moonlight night on the strait of Canso or a trip on the little puffing steamer which leaves Grand Narrows twice a day for quaint old Baddeck.

About Grand Narrows and Baddeck the population of the island is almost all Scotch. In the Grand Narrows district, where there are 346 people, there are 235 McNeils, and a pretty time they have distinguishing one from the other. A man's occupation is not enough, and the color of his hair is not a satisfactory identification. A man is known more often by a nickname than by his baptismal title, and many a man is known through the district as "Tom McNeil. the son of Longshore John McNeil," or something equally descriptive, which moves me to relate a story of an actual occurrence in a western newspaper office some years ago. The telephone bell rang and a voice said:

"I want Mr. Hicks." "Which Mr. Hicks?" said the office

"Mr. William Hicks."

"Which Mr. William Hicks?" "Mr. William E. Hicks." "Which Mr. William E. Hicks?"

"Why, Mr. William E. Hicks who used to work on the Chicago Tribune." "Which Mr. William E. Hicks who sed to work on the Chicago Tribune?' "The man that rides a bicycle around

town." "Oh!" said the boy. "You mean Bicycle Hicks."

For so it had been necessary to distinguish one Mr. Hicks from the other. GRANT HAMILTON.

MONEY IN LONDON.

What It Will Do and What It Will Not In the World's Metropolis. (Special Correspondence.)

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The farthing in London is really a useful coin. There are many things you can get for itmilk enough to do for the breakfast of two people, thread, needles, pins, matches, soap, blumg, candy, pickles and so on. Little children go off on a hurrah, so to speak, with a farthing. They can get candy, or two apples, or taffy for it. It is about the size of an American cent and possesses half its face value, but its purchasing power is more than double. It is the lowest coin Press]—Hogs, steady, \$2.50@\$3 45; catin English currency.

Altogether the purchasing power of sheep, dull. money is greater in England than it is in America. Of course, if you come over cost you much the same as it does at home, but if you settle down to stay here and to live quietly you will find you can live ever so much cheaper.

Rent is lower in the first place. In the neighborhood of Russell square, W. C., you can get a house for 100 guineas a year. This neighborhood is a very good one, and the houses are fine and large and have stables at the back. For the same houses in New York you would have to pay at least \$250 a month. This difference seems incredible, but I know what I am talking of. The London houses of which I speak compare very favorably both for location and comfort with the best of the houses that lie on Thirty-fourth street between Sixth and Thirty-fourth street between Sixth and Eighth avenues. According to this Wi showing the difference in the year's rent Kye, per bushel, is as the difference between \$525 and

Of course, there are ultra swell locations in London where I suppose the rent is as high or nearly as high as it is in New York. And, again, living in hotels is very dear because of the tips and extras. If an American tells you that living

in London costs him as much as living in New York, you may depend upon it that he either puts on ultrastyle or that he doesn't know the ropes. If you are knocking around seeing the sights and life of London, a sovereign in your pocket is as good as a \$10 bill would be in the big town on our side of the pond. Yet if you put on style in London, you have to pay dearly for it. For instance, you are taxed for every man-servant you keep—two guineas, I think. You are taxed for armorial bearings. You must pay for the privilege of having a crest on your carriage. If you are Mr. Muggins of Goshawk, Mich., who has made his pile, and you wish to prove satisfactorily to the world that your ancestors were living away back in the glacial period, you must pay for that pleasure. To sum up, in London

While in one way money has more power in London than it has in New York, in another way it hasn't near the power-I mean in the way of helping you on socially. It will do a great deal for you, to be sure, but it hasn't the almightiness that it has at home. Here you will be asked to the best houses if people believe that you have talent. All you have to do is to turn up looking neat and clean. You may not have your cab fare, but that doesn't matter. The power that has caused these people to invite you is not the power of money. And if you had all the wealth imaginable and were vulgar or stupid, these people wouldn't be bothered with von.

Now, I defy any one to tell me that a hard up man could move in the smart tude, "don't care" and "want-to-beset in New York just because he was known to be talented. Why, he could no more do it than he could fly to the moon. He would have to be able to hold his own in the vulgar money sense. I know men in London who can hard-

ly pay their room rent, and still they can go almost anywhere they wish. Yes, money in London has more pur-

chasing power than it has in New York. but it hasn't the soul crushing power.

Another thing about the money in London is that it is very largely gold. You don't often see paper. In fact, shopkeepers see it so little that they are chary about changing a bank note.

BART KENNEDY.

TODAY'S MARKETS. Latest Reports From the Centers of

Trade New York, Sept. 12.-London at 2 p. m. cables 1/4 to 3/4 higher. American market steady, opening a fraction off from yesterday's close. Some are inclined to believe the market is near the top, and that considerable decline is likely this month. Thet New Orleans situation unfavorable. Bank failures cause run on other banks. However, the exchange situation promises further importation of gold, and the bank statement today shows increase in reserve. resulting from gold arrivals.

Manhattan net earning improving as result of economics. Northwest freight war will be ended if the Great Western agrees to arrangements made yesterday. The further sensational break in English consols to 1095% and a drop in English rails is owing to export, and the future question may assume a graver aspect, leading to complications with other countries. Stock rallied just before the close, but could not hold. Closa little below the opening.

Bank statement: Reserve increased \$539,275.00; loans decreased \$371.600.00: specie increased \$2,580,000.00; legals decreased \$2,580,000.00; Sdeposits decreafed \$1,411,500.00; circulation increased \$732,000 00.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.-Wheat opened steady, but was not very active for the first hour, but afterward got strong and advanced to 601/2 for December and 643/4 for May. The exports were 3,799,000 bushels, the largest since 1893. The ex ports last week were 3,369,000. These large exports and the bullish Government report has caused the steady advance in wheat. The Minneapolis cars were 565 and Detroit 598 cars, a total of 1,163 cars against 1,129 last year. The Argentine shipments were none against 198,000 last year. Corn and oats opened strong and act in sympathy with wheat. Provisions were dull and unchanged.

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

| _ | 28 | open- | high | low | close |
|----------------|---------|-----------|--------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| , 57 Ch | 3 | ing | | 1 | |
| American st | ıgar | 1143% | 116 🕊 | | $-114\frac{1}{2}\frac{2}{2}$ |
| Canada Sou | thern | 4416 | 441/2 | 444.0 | 441/2 |
| C. B & Q | | 671/4 | 681 4 | | 6756 |
| Chicago gas | | | 601 | £934 | 5934 2712 |
| General elec | tric | 271/2 | 27% | 27 3 | 271/2 |
| Lake Shore | | 1441/2 | 1141/2 | 1441/4 | 144) 3 409 2 |
| Louisville & | | He 40% | 411/4 | 405% | 40% |
| Northwest | ******* | 9734 | 95% | 17. | 98 |
| Western Un | | | 611/4 | SI 5/6 | 80% |
| St Paul | | 70% | 711/8 | 7014 | $\frac{7087}{6414}$ |
| American To | | | 64% | $64\frac{1}{6}$ | 641/4 |
| Cruckeo | Sont | 10 .[| Bw | Δ 8600 | isted |

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—[By Associated ble, slow but steady; beeves \$3.10@ \$5.15;

| , and | Open- ing | High- est | Low- est | Close |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------|
| Wheat, | | | | |
| May | . B334 | 613/4 | 6334 | 641/4 |
| Dec | | 60 <u>36</u> | 51.34 | 5974 |
| (bats. | | | | |
| Dec | 1655 | 1634 | 1634 | 161/2 |
| May | | 1957 | 19 | 181 |
| Corn. | | | | |
| Dec | 211/6 | 217 | 2116 | 2134 |
| May | . 2414 | 21% | 241/4 | 24 /3 |
| Fork | /- | | • | , ,, |
| Jan | . 6 (3) | 6 67 | 6.57 | 6 67 |
| Lard. | | | | |
| Dec | 3 87 | 8 40 | 3 37 | 8 40 |
| Jan | 3 60 | 3 60 | 3 60 | 3 60 |
| Cosh Wheat, 58 | الله الله | | | |
| Corn 20 | 3." | | | |
| " Oats 15 | V., | | | |
| | 72. | | | |
| | | | | |

3 22.0 TOLEDO, Sept. 12.- [By Associated Press |-Wheat 631/2.

The Mamillon Markets.

GRAIN MARKET,

| | Rye, per bushot |
|---|--|
| | Oats16-18 |
| | Corp28-30 |
| | Barley 45 |
| | Wool 8-12-15 |
| | Flax Seed |
| | Clover Seed \$4 00 |
| | Timothy Seed |
| | Bran, per 100 lbs 70 |
| | |
| | Middlings, per 100 lbs |
| | Hav. (old) |
| | Hay, (new) \$6,00-\$8 00 |
| | РВОДОСЩ. |
| | Oboloe Butter, per 1b 1214-14 |
| | Eggs, per dozen |
| | Lard, per pound 5 |
| | Hams, per lb |
| | TABLE Day December December |
| | |
| : | |
| | Cheese, per Ib |
| | White beans, per bushel \$1 20-1 00 |
| | Potatoes, new 20 |
| | Onions, 40-50 |
| t | Apples, new 20-25 |
| | Peaches per bu |
| | Evaporated applies, choice |
| | Chichens, live 18-20 apiece |
| | Chickens, spring, dressed 11 |
| | Chickens, spring, dressed |



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It speedily relieves irreguharity, suppressed or painful menstructions, weakness of the stomach, indigestion, bloating, leucorrhoea, womb trouble, flooding, nervous prostration, headache, general debility, etc. Symptoms of Womb Troubles are dizziness, faintness, extreme lassileft-alone" feelings, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues." and backache. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct all this trouble as sure as the sun shines. That Bearing-down Feeling, eausing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. It is wonderful for Kidney Complaints in either sex.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation

Preserving zettles, granite and white lined porcelain, cheaper than common tin kettles, at West Side Variety Bazar.

support.

ddressed the Vermont Republican Callers.

PLENDID VICTORY THEY WON

rs Told of the Fight For Sound y and Protection — Mr. McKinley Addressed Other Delegations.

TON. O., Sept. 12.—The day's stration on the McKinley lawn early with auspicious weather reets filled with people ready to ipate in what promised to be one liveliest days of the campaigu. Loram county delegation joined presentatives of the Pennsylvapublican leagues and the Eric.

incoln club in the public square marched with them together, 5,000 strong, to McKinley's Mr. McKinley's address in part ollows :

ies and Gentlemen and My Fellow ns—There are represented in this assemblage today citizens from the of Pennsylvania and citizens from orn state. There are assembled here izens of Lorain county, O., the Lindub of the city of Eric, Pa., and rep-There are assembled here atives of the Republican lengue of sylvania. You are here from differ-ctions of the country; you are here different occupations and enting different occupations and gs in life, but you are all here with mon purpose, all here with a comaim, and all marching under the aint, and an intering data the glorious old flag. [Tremendous cries lurrah for McKinley."] I bid each every one of you welcome to my . I know much of my own fellow ns of Ohio, who do me honor by visit today. [Applause.] I know thing of the great resources of Lo county and of its splendid agricul lands, its great port on the lake and am facturing industries, but above crow and value the splendid spirit of and patriotism of its people. cheering.

the Lincoln club of Eric welcome home. You hear the most honored in Republican annals and nove is illustrious in the annals of ry-a name which belongs not to a e city, a single state, to any aggrega-of clubs, but to the whole American le. It is not the property of any polit-earty. It belongs to the ages. [Great ere are two great incentives to Amer-

manhood—the realization of individ-mbition and patriotic devotion to try. The more active and intelligent participation of every citizen in the af of state the freer and purer and ter will be the government. Here all ens are interested in the government ere represented in this great assemire men of every vocation and profesbut you are here because you believe and because you want neither free e nor free silver. | Great cheering and of 'Hurrah for McKinley.' | political party has been formed since

intelligence, enthusiasm and con-account young men and the old Great ape and cries of "That's right. never waged a contest in all its glori-

past which more strongly appeals to best sentiments and the noblest aims oth young and old as today. Its past lustrious with great deeds, but it does lofty purpose which has characterized from the beginning. It stands for sylidance its honor as it guarded its short while, as well as the stockholding the mightiest crisis in our history ear, to take this step of liquidating—a step which none feel more than we do."

INS ntry now, and will guard with sleep-

at your assurance means. Fighting ler the banner of protection to labor home industry, reciprocity, sound ney, patriotism, law and order, we not but march to atriumphant victory November. Trengendous charging and November. [Tremendous cheering and es of "We will elect you all right."] thank you from Ohio,I thank you from nnsylvania, for the generous and graus messages which you have brought to today; and it will afford me sincere asure to meet each and every one of u personally. [Great cheering.]

After Major McKinley had responded the combined delegations from Eric

ess. In closing he said:
"The chief executive of Rhode Island here to pay his respects as one of the raigned and held in \$10,000 bonds for a state will follow wherever Ohio ads." Governor Lippitt then made a hearing. His bond was immediately cort address. ort address.

Gold Democratic Notification. LOUISVILLE, Sept. 12,-All of the

incipal figures in today's notification remonies have arrived. General uckner came up from his nome in art county in order to be on hand to elcome General Palmer to Kentucky. eneral Palmer got in last evening. olonel John R. Fellows will make the eech notifying General Buckner of is nomination. Senator Caffrey will erform a like service for General almer.

Manley Estimate on Maine.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 12.—Joseph H. fanley, chairman of the Republican tate committee, last night summarized he situation in Maine as follows; "Mr. rank will get the largest Republican overnor in a presidential year.'

Mr. Bryan Starts on His Tour. hrough the south and east. The first top of importance being Kansas City.

After making a speech there he left for st. Louis, where he speaks tonight. A Baptist Minister Dead. CINCINNATI, Sept. 12.—Rev. Joseph

Emery, aged 80 years, who has been engaged in missionary work as a Bapist for 40 years, has died. He was the ate years in charge of the mission work in this city, working without alary. A Meeting In Favor of Cubans.

GENOA, Sept. 12.—A meeting in favor of the Cuban insurgents has been held here at which two of the speakers were arrested for inciting the people to a demonstration against the members of the Spanish press, who were present to

witness the launch of a Spanish war-

ship.

THE EASTERN ROADS NOW. Tickets to the G. A. R. Encampment

Still Causing Trouble. are now having their share of trouble Better Prospects and Higher CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—The eastern roads over the G. A. R. tickets, and it bids fair to be a more serious condition of affairs than any of the western roads have been compelled to meet. The offices of the brokers in this city are loaded down with the return portion of tickets from St. Paul and no pretense is made that all of them have been properly executed by the joint agent at St. Paul. The roads, some of them,

are not moreover very particular as whether the tickets have been properly executed, and are honoring them without asking questions when the tickets are presented for passage. Besides these tickets the brokers have large quantities of the G. A. R. tickets that have never been near St. Paul, and the charge is openly made that they have been supplied direct by the agents of the roads. Charges and counter materials continue to show a growing

charges have been flying back and forth and there seems to be every chance of a big fuss over the matter before it is finally adjusted. Western roads have at last agreed to

make a reduced rate for congressional conventions during the present campaign. They have repeatedly refused to make a low rate for these conventions.

THE LITTLE TRAGEDY.

More Mystsrious Every Day—Frantz Held Without Bail.

DAYTON. O., Sept. 12.—The case of Albert Frantz, charged with the berayal and murder of Bessie Little is developing into one of the most mysterious crimes on record. Chief of Police Ferrell has ascertained where and when Frantz bought the revolver that was used, and now he is hunting the weapon Frantz threw into Stillwater river with Bessie Little's body, so as to identityit as the one Frantz bought. Diver Graham of Cincinnati has been at work here searching the bottom of the river where Frantz, his on own confession, threw the body from the bridge. Hundreds of people line the banks of the river and the excitement increases

Meantime Frantz sticks to his original story that Bessie Little shot herself while they were out riding and in his fright he threw her body in the river. He confesses that he threw the revolver in the river and says it did not belong to him. If the weapon is found and identified by Ferrell's man then Frantz will have a complete chain of evidence against him. Frantz was arraigned, plead not guilty, and his case was continued without bail.

ANOTHER BANK CLOSES.

The Bank of Commerce of New Orleans lails.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 12.—The Bank of Commerce, which everybody thought eginning of time which so appeals 10 | would be able to reather the wave of distrust and suspicion which the recent wreck of the American National bank had caused, has been compelled to close its doors. President Nichols issued the i following statement:

"The unprecedented run on the bank for the past six weeks and the impossistop with its past achievements. It bility of realizing with sufficient rapid-stop with its claim for onlidence upon ity on the assets, and, after consulting and the yield is generally expected to n alone. It deals with the problems with the vice presidents of the clearing issues of the day which are vital to house and submitting a statement to welfare of the country and maintains them, we deemed it advisable, in order to protect the interests of depositors so in the United States, against 187 last that they might be paid in full in a year, and 47 in Canada, against 34 last

The bank owes depositors between dered me. I thank you one and all most of the bank are about \$800,000. The rilly and with a full appreciation of bank bad suite a land is a full appreciation of bank are about \$800,000.

> and all checks for \$100 or under being rapidly cashed.

TWO CASHIERS ARRESTED.

Men Who Handled Money in the Union Bank Under Suspicion.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 12.—Frank B. Leefe and Louis Colombe, bookkeepers d Lorain county, Governor Bushnell; in the Union National bank, have been rived with Governor Lippit of Rhode arrested today by a United States land. Mr. Bushnell made a short addeputy marshal. Colombe was taken into enstody, as he was too sick to leave his home. He is under arrest, however, at his house. Leefe was ar-

The charge is falsifying accounts. Two sets of books were kept. The arrests were made in order to hold the men pending a further investigation. The total defalcation so far discovered amounts to over \$490,000.

THE TRADES' CONGRESS.

They Decide to Send Two Delegates to the United States.

EDINBURGH, Sept. 12.—At the session of the British Trades' union congress it was decided to send two delegates to the American labor congress, and it was also resolved that the British Trades' union congress meet in Birmingham in 1897.

A resolution was adopted expressing the opinion that the railway servants in the interest of thomselves and of the najority ever given a candidate for traveling public should not be employed continuously for more than eight hours nor for more than 48 hours in any one week; also, that their conditions of LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 12.-Mr. Bryan hiring which compels them to give their as started on his campaigning trip whole time to the service of the company employing them without any guarantee of a week's wages, is inequitable and unjust.

Entitled to Wear Service In War. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The secre-

tary of war has announced a general order that the campaign against the Utes in Colorado and Utah, September, 1879, to November, 1880; against the Apaches in Arizona, 1885 to 1886, and against the Sioux in South Dakota, November, 1890, to January, 1891, were of sufficient magnitude to entitle enlisted men who served therein to wear the "service in war" chevron.

Want Substitute Carriers.

GRAND RAPIDS, Sept. 12.—The letter carriers have directed their chairman to appoint a committee of five to visit the postmaster general in the interest of substitute carriers. The convention selected San Francisco as the convention city for 1897.

DUN'S TRADE REVIEW.

Prices This Fall.

BANK FAILURES RETARD BUSINESS forward to Absarrat. The third bri-

Prices Are Very Low - Corn and Oats Not Profitable to Sell-Wool Sales Increased-Iron Business Not Improving. Business Failures.

New York, Sept. 12.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly Review of Trade, issued today, says: Better prospects and relief from monetary anxiety do not yet bring larger demands for finished prodncts, though large buying of pig iron, wool, leather, hides, cotton and other belief that a general upward movement in prices will come with the replenishment of dealers' stocks this fall. Most prices are extremely low, so that nothing more than ordinary demand would advance them.

Bank failures at New Orleans cause temporary hesitation, crop returns indicate disappointment in some cotton and some spring wheat states, prices of corn and oats make it unprofitable to sell at present, the number of manufacturing works and mines in operation does not gain, but rather decreases, reductions of wages are somewhat numerous, occasionally resisted by strikes, and all these conditions diminish for a time the buying power of the people. While many think general improvement caunot come until the election has removed political uncertainties, others expect soon to see the result anticipated in

Weekly output of pig iron decreased 26,578 tons in August to 130,500 tons against 217,300 tons in November, a shrinkage of 40 per cent. Other works still have stopped since September began. Unsold stocks increased 62,067 tons in August, exclusive of those accumulating in the hands of great steel companies. Strictly not half the iron making or iron working capacity is now employed, and the demand for finished products does not grow, but heavy speculative purchases of pig, especially from southern works, have sustained

The output of Connellsville coke was 65,997 tons weekly, against 166,000 Oct. 6 last year, and 5,640 ovens are at work against 13,511 then, with 10,000 workers now idle.

Sales of wool for the week have about equaled the normal consumption, for the first time in several months, not because monufacturers have more orders or are doing more work, for no gain is seen in the demand or output. The buying is still speculative, based on the belief that prices must advance.

Wheat declined I cent, but then advanced, closing I cent up for the week. Western receipts still exceed last year's. having been, in two weeks, 11,229,625 bushels, ago ast 10.32 he he hels last year, while atlantic c. As, four included, have been, for the same weeks, 3,933,265 bushels, against 2,417.872 bushels last year.

Corn is almost wholly out of danger. $\mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{the}$ largest, as the price here is the west-ever kunwn.

Failures for the week have been 315

INSTRUCTS TURKISH LEGATION.

A Telegram Received In Regard to Sending Strangers Back Home.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The Turkish legation has received from the sublime porte the following telegram:

"The imperial government, wishing to secure public order at Constantinople, has decided to send back to their native places all individuals with no occupation who come from the provinces. As these individuals, however, may attempt to return to the capital, the sublime porte has transmitted to the authorities of provinces express orders to increase their vigilance and to prevent said return Besides commissioners, composed or delegates from the departments of war, interior and police, will be sent to the ports, where the individuals in question will be landed.'

These commissioners will have to superintend the workings of the police at these ports and to establish the identity of all persons arriving, as well as to examine their permits to travel. As it is possible that among the persons sent back to their native places, there are anarchists who there would try to commit crime and use bombs and dynamite. The imperial authorities were ordered to examine minutely all merchandise arriving at the ports as the provisions belonging to the drugstores, to watch the signs of and class of people and to take all necessary measures tending to preserve the public peace and to counteract the seditions proceeding of the disturbers. The proper steps have also been taken to prevent the entering into the empire of all emissaries of the Armenian revolutionary committee established in Bulgaria and abroad."

FREE TURNPIKES BY FORCE.

A Kentucky Mob on Horseback Destroy Ten Tollgates.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12.—A special from Lawrence, Ky., says: A mob of 125; men on horseback, near Tatham Springs, Washington county, Ky., has destroyed ten turnpike tollgates and admonished the tollgate keepers that the next step would be to lynch them if they attempted to collect tell hereafter. This is only a part of an uprising in

this part of the state in favor of free turnpikes. To Consider the Rate War.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Officials of

the Southern railway have been notified by Commissioner H. S. Haines, of ; the Southern States' Freight association, that a meeting of all the roads; of the association will be held in Atlanta on Sept. 15, to consider the questions growing out of the rate war.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The treasury has lost \$60,100 in gold coin and \$24,000 lover. in bars, which leaves the true amount of the gold reserve \$108,019,709.

THE NILE CAMPAIGN. The British Have at Last Overcome

CAIRO, Egypt, Sept. 12.—Dispatches just received from the front say that the North Staffordshire regiment, numbering about 900 men, has arrived at Kosheheamp, the southernmost fortified post on the Nile, and will be pushed

the Many Difficulties.

çade has reached Absarrat safely and the main body of cavalry is arriving The cavalry scouts report the Dervishers still in view south of Dugloe, but the enemy retreats at the slightest sign of a forward movement. The Anglo-Egyptian scouts, feeling the way for

the advance guard, are steadily pushing on to Kasbar, 14 miles further south, which will be the next place occupied. Duglo, hitherto held by a small force

of cavalry, is being fortified and added to the string of depots connecting the expedi ion with Wady-Halfa, the real base of supplies.

Thus, the advance of the British-Egyptian expedition up the river Nile, with Dongola, if not Kartoum, as its objective point, is now in full swing, after months of struggling with terrific heat and cholera, during which the work of railroad building and passing gunboats in sections up the river and over the cataracts has been carried on incessantly under the direction of British officers, a number of whom have already given up their lives as a sacrifice to the task. The operations began in march last

when troops were hurried up the Nile to Wady-Halfa, the southernmost post, although the railroad ran to Sarras, about 40 miles south from Wady-Halfa. Since that time the railroad, a desert campaign line, has been extended to Akasheh, 50 miles, from the latter place to Koskeh, and thence to Absarrat, about 75 miles. In the first seven days of the cam-

paign over 4,000 men in every way fully equipped, were moved southward, in spite of the great difficulties of transportation, and now some 15,000 men, not including natives employed in the transport service, are moving south with a flotilla of about 15 stern-wheel guuboats, some of them towing over 200 other boats and barges loaded with supplies, ammunition, etc. This fleet will be keep in constant

communication with Absarrat, now the base from which the army is operating. At every station between Absarrat and Wady-Halfa hospitals for the care of the wounded and sick have been established. The sirdar, or commander of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition, Sir Herbert B. Kitchener, has left nothing undone to promote the success of the cumpaign against the sultan of the Soudan, Abdullah El Teaisha, otherwise Abdullah El Khalife, who claims to be the successor of the famous Mahdt, who caused the British so much trouble

The general upon whom the Khalifa relies to defeat the Anglo-Egyptian roops is the famous Osman Digna, a thoroughly tried and able warrior, who was the great Mahdi's trusted lieutenant and who was with the latter in all his campaigns. He has been almost

MAY NOT SURRENDER HIM.

Germany Manifests No Disposition to Give Up Said Khalld.

ZANZIBAR, Sept. 12.—The belief is prevalent here that Germany does not intend to acquiesce in the action taken Rear Admiral Henry Rawson in ap- ries of officials or otherwise they threat- ly about that erratic young person. pointing Hamoud Bin Mohammed Bin en to help themselves. Said, sultan of Zanzibar.

Said Khalid, the alleged usurper, has been at the German consulat since the fall of the palace on Aug. 27, and, in spite of the request of the British consul for his surrender, there has been no disposition manifested on the part of the German officials to give him

Rumors are now in circulation here that it is the intention of the German kan gold field, unless the commercial authorities to reinstate Said Khalid on companies which took them north prothe throne from which he was deposed vide for their passage home. More than by force of British arms. These rumors a year ago the department notified the have caused great uneasiness here, commercial companies that thereafter There is a feeling that Germany is not the government could not furnish transacting in a friendly spirit and is seek-portation for these miners and that if ing to make an issued with Great the companies took the miners north

THINKS WELL OF CLEVELAND.

Li Hung Chang Says the President Is a Great Man. BANFF, N. W. T., Sept 12.-Dr. Hor-

sey, the representative of the Canadian government, had quite a long interview with Li Hung Chang while enroute here. In it Joseph Chamberlain was discussed.

'Do you think Chamberlain a great man?" the viceroy was asked. ''I do.''

"What is your excellency's opinion?" ister of England. He has great abil-The viceroy was later asked by a cor-

"What did your excelrespondent : lency think of President Cleveland? The reply came very quickly: think he is a great man with much moral courage. There can be no doubt that he is the head of his cabinet.'

Will Not Effect Gold Imports. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12. - Treasury

officials are not inclined to the belief that the action of the Bank of England in raising the discount rate to per cent will necessarily result in a prompt cessation of gold imports. The only effect on gold importations, it is said, can be the indirect one of tightening the money market. But even with this advance it is thought that importers, in the present condition of the market, can afford to pay the ½ per cent and still make a

A Steamer Disabled. QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 12.-The Cunard

steamship Etruria transferred her mails, but was unabe to transfer her passengers, at Queenstown, owing to the gale. The Etruria reports that she passed the British steamer Ingram, from Swansea to Tilt Cove, N. F., disabled and bear-were rescued. They were brought, ing south. The Ingram only left scantily clad and barefoot, into this city Queenstown Friday after repairing her and are being cared for at the armory. A Practical Maid.

"I have a poem on the sea," said the

"I think I'll take John," replied the maiden. "He has a ship there."—Atlanta Constitution

He Plays Helodrama, but It le Not of the

Many English Leaders Demand That He Be Deposed.

GLADSTONE WRITES A LETTER. them to have more than the most tran-

The Grand Old Man Says Wholesale and Deliberate Murder Has Been Sanctioned by the Six Powers Who Gave Assurance of Impunity,

London, Sept. 12.—Henry Asquith, formerly secretary of state for the home department, has addressed the following message to The Chronicle: "I shall shortly address my constitu-

ents when I shall express my views at length, but I am in entire accord with the conviction that the time has come when Great Britain should refuse to hold further terms with a government which has become a mere instrument for executing the purposes of a will either criminal or insane. The European powers, by whose favor the sultan holds his throne, cannot condone his past crimes or ignore future dangers without sharing the guilt of the one and becoming directly responsible for the other. I hope we shall witness such save Great Britain from any such complicity and will a strength and au-

The Chronicle, in an editorial, applauds Mr. Asquith's strong message as in every way worthy of a responsible statesman.

Mr. Gladstone, in another letter on the same subject, declares:

"The use which the six powers have made of remonstrance in the past year has not been a mere failure or a mockery, but a great instrument of mischief, because it has implied that such a matter can be disposed of by discussion, and has thereby supplied wholesale and deliberate murder with the only assistance it wanted, namely, the assurance of impunity. In my judgment even silence would be preferable to such discussion.

The Daily News, Liberal, commenting editorially upon Mr. Gladston's letter, says: "The first necessity of European peace is the deposition of the

The Chronicle and Daily News and other newspapers have such heads over the articles on this subject, as "A Nation Aroused," etc. They publish colomus of accounts of meetings, protests of public bodies and churches and of influential men, and also an appeal from Frances Willard to the 10,000 Women's Christian Temperance unions of the United States and Canada to raise their voices against the massacres of the Armemans.

A dispatch from Constantinople to the Daily News says: An official communication to the newspapers has caused a sensation. It contemplates constantly in the saddle for about 12 the certainty of Armenian rising in the years and is a commander thoroughly respected by the British.

provinces, but holds all officials responsible if matters develop into massa-At the same time the soldiers are authorized to use their arms in self-detense against all who attack them. This is the first time that an official communication has mentioned the mas-

sacres and pillage. Turkish playcards in Stamboul call

WANT TO RETURN.

Much Suffering Likely to Fasue In the Alaskan Gold Field.

Washington, Sept. 16.-Information received at the treasury department in-Inlet, who are returning from the Alasthey should look out for their return.

It is said that if all the cutters in the Bering sea were pressed into service they could not accommodate more than 120 men. There are said to be nearly 1,000 of these returning miner's now at Cook's Inlet

A LARGE FAILURE.

Two Cotton Firms at Cincinnati Forced to Make Assignments.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12.—Thomas B. Pearce, Harry T. Atkins and Henry Pearce, owners of the Franklin cotton mills and doing a general and extensive said the doctor. "I agree with you; I cotton business in this city, under the believe he will yet be the prime min-name of Pearce, Atkins & Co., and name of Pearce, Atkins & Co., and Henry Pearce Sons Co., have assigned William C. Cochran, the cotton mill

The assets are \$240,000, liabilities, \$163,000. The assets consist of \$110,000 in personality and \$130,000 in realty. The cause of the big crash is due to slow collections and dull business. There are no preferences. The firm of cotton

A Heavy Defalcation. LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 12.—George R.

Legg, treasurer of Pike county, has disappeared, leaving a heavy shortage in his accounts. His term had expired but a few days ago, and he was to have transferred his office to his successor. When the safe was opened it was discovered that \$3,500 in cash was missing and an examination of the books showed a defalcation of \$20,000. A Kentucky Asylum Burns.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 12.—Since the

Asylum for Feebleminded Children burned last month these wards have been cared for in the annex. This building has burned, but all the inmates All are believed to be safe. The Sritish Fleet Arrive.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 12.—The British fleet, which sailed from Malta last

week, has arrived at the island of Thosas, off the coast of Salonica.

THOMAS E. SHEA.

Lurid Kind. If the permanence of the American drama depended upon the Booths and Forrests it would speedily become a thing of the past, for the reason that actors of that stamp are seen only once in a generation, and they are therefore in such a hopeless minority that it would be impossible for



sient sort of effect upon the trend of the a manifestation of opinion here as will drama as a whole. The hope of our stage lies with those men who, shunning the foreign plays of unhealthy moral teachings, thority to decided action on the part of our government."

Our government."

Our government." which so many persons today seem to regard as indispensable to success. In such plays the moral tone is invariably good, virtue is always triumphant and vice is as regularly punished as it deserves to be.

One of the best of the type of actors who are doing much for our native playwrights by incufcating a taste for virile and clean stage representations is Thomas E. Shea. Mr. Shea is not a novice by any means. He has been swinging around the circuit for a good many years with constantly increasing success. He has managed a theater in a small town and is perfectly familiar with the wants of those to whom he caters now as a star. In a modest, unpretentious way he has

acquired considerable wealth and not a little reputation. For six seasons he has been starring in repertery in territory including New England and many of the western and middle states. In every city where he has appeared season after season he has made many friends. Up to this season Mr. Shoa has been his own manager, but now he is under the di-

rection of George H. Brennan, the editor of the New Bedford Journal, who formerly managed the fortunes of Joseph Haworth. Mr Shea's principal play this season is the "Man-o'-War's Man," an exciting drama from the pen of James W. Harkins, Jr., who wrote "Northern Lights," "The White Squadron," etc. The 'Man-o' War's Man' is founded on

the Monroe doctrine. One of the principal features of the piece is a realistic battle between two warships, the New Orleans of the United States and the Scorpion of England. The ships are in full view of the audience. There are booming of cannon and all the marks of a hot engagement until finally the Scorpion sinks beneath the

It is said to be Mr. Shea's ambition to present several high grade inclodramas by American anthors each season.

The Credulous Stage Heroine.

R. A. Barnet has been studying the by the British government through upon the government to pay the sala- i stage heroine and writes most interesting-

> "If there is one thing more than another in this world of fickleness that illustrates hope undying and steadfastness of purpose," rhapsodizes Mr. Barnet, "it is the stage beroine. The hero may may said to have committed some enormous crime and the whole world be turned against him, yet the heroine's little heart dicates that there is likely to be much stells her he is guiltless. And then when suffering among the miners at Cook's he goes away, to be gone 20 or 30 years, and 50 people tell her that they saw him at the head of his troops fall fighting against fearful odds and 50 more people tell her that two months after he was mortally wounded they saw him flung by the villain down a fearful precipice and then ground to atoms by a train running at 304 miles an hour, yet she believes him alive and that he will return to her. It is a beautiful conception of the fin de siecle playwright that such a woman is not allowed to drag out her lonely existence unrewarded and that the here cometh back in the last act unharmed and the only rightful heir to properties innumerable. And it usually happens that the day that marks the execution of the villain is celebrated by the marrage of the unkillable hero and the ever trusting heroine.

Andiences' Lack of Sympathy. "Did you ever notice what a lack of

sympathy there is between the audience and the actor?" asked Thomas W. Keens recently of a party of well known managers he was entertaining at his pretty home on Staten Island. There may be sympathy with the situation in a play that the actor is representing, but not with the actor as a company and as individuals to himself. Let an actor slip in his lines or stumble on making an entrance, do you think the audience will show any consideration for his plight? Not a bit of it. It will laugh at him, hiss him or hint that he is drunk. That is the invariable remark when things go wrong with an actor. He is drunk. Other men have illnesses, they have accidents, they have trials and crosses, mill owners is one of the largest in the but an actor has only one difficulty in the minds of your sympathetic audience—he is arunk. I am tempted to smile when I hear people talk of the rapport between the actor and his public. The public pays its money to be entertained, and it is bound to get it if it takes a life. Long observation of this peculiar phase of human nature leads me to believe that the general public is absolutely without feeling or mercy where an actor is concerned.

A Good Story of Ollivier. J. E. Dodson loves to tell the following

story about Ollivier, a famous French actor: The latter, it seems, possessed incredible powers of mimicry. He could assume the voice, gestures and facial expression of any person he chanced to meet. One day he called on his tailor to ask him for a little more time on an account that had been running on for three years. At that moment he saw a customer enter the shop and pay for several articles of clothing which were immediately delivered. Then the actor heaved a deep sigh of pain.

"What is the matter with you?" inquired the tallor. "Ales," replied Ollivier, "there is a man I shall never be able to imitate!"

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. J. C. Doering, of Cleveland, is visiting relatives in this city. Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Miller and Mr. and

Mrs. Ray L. Markel have returned from Wheeling. Mrs. Louis Shauf has returned from Cleveland, where she has been visiting

her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Martin Schultz and Miss Kate Axel have returned from

Cleveland. The Stark County Horticultural Society will hold its next session at Crystal Spring, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

Train No. 37 on the Big Four railway was canvassed on Friday and a straw vote resulted in 480 for McKinley and 20 for Bryan.

The new addition to the postoffice is nearly completed and the employes ex- S. Harding. The assets and liabilities pect to be utilizing this space within a very short time.

John Paul has resigned as drum major of the Harmonia band. Mr. Paul has served three years efficiently, but business prevents him from serving longer.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Spidle, of Wilmot, have taken up their residence at 115 East Main street. Mr. Spidle will teach the Riverside school the coming

ler, before going to Utica, N. Y., where wherein Mrs. Martha J. Hoover, of Cashe will accept a position as teacher in / nal Fulton, asks that a lease on her farm the conservatory of music. A horse driven by Wm. Laviers was

struck by a South Erie street car this afternoon in front of the opera house. The horse sustained slight injuries and Adam Jenior was at work in the Mil-

portion of the roof became loosened and fell, striking him on the head and face, inflicting several very painful but not serious cuts and bruises.

day a young man from Massillon was attacked by a dog in the eastern part of town, and was bitten on the leg. The young man hastily made his way to Dr. Shetler's where he had the wound cauter. ized and dressed. Mr. Johan Ripple died at the home of

his mother, Mrs N. C. Ripple, on Washington avenue, at the age of :4 years and 11 months. Mr Ripple has been an invalid for twenty two years. Funeral from the house at 2 p. m, and at St. Parl's church at 2:30 p. m.

ducted from St. Mary's Catholic church this morning, under the auspices of the C. M. B. A. branch No 4. The pall bearers were: John Kohl, F. Frantz, John Tragesser, Sylvanus Royer, Frank Seiler and Frederick Forster.

while the Massillon and Canton base ball teams have consolidated and will use his park, he is not connected with the club in any other capacity. Ray Markel, he says, is the manager of the team and all arrangements for games must be made with him.

matter within the next few days.

ine park rector Pueguer with a beautiful bouquet.

bers is requested.

Only a few of the many thousands of mand continues. People from miles foot slipped and he fell under one of the and the flag of our fath rs. This year, through this paper came or sent for a set, and the converts these little cam paigners have made are innumerable.

The musical programme will be made a feature of the opening of the new Armory on the evening of September 24. The Military band orchestra of ten pieces has been engaged for the occasion and is now engaged in rehearsing a

evening. After he had shaken each of his friends by the hand, Mr. Corl made a brief and appropriate address The occasion was a very pleasant one in every respect.

The theatre-going public, which has suffered greatly in the past few years through the negligence of the stage hands and the custom to hold the cur tain down until the last seat is sold, will bear with pleasure of the new arrangement at the Armory. The managers announce that the curtain will rise promptly at 8 o'clock on all occasions, and the play will be played as advertised whether there be a thousand or a dozen persons present.

tering offers for his horse by wire, which, however, were refused. Time: 2:2414, 2:2414, 2:2114, 2:23, 2:2414.

Papers Filed.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FAIR.

Plenty of Speed Contests—East Greenville's Budget-They Want to Hear from the Benedicts-Bilivar People Making Lots

for congress in the Eighteenth district all its scores. He was replaced by An county board of elections ... J. S. Sweaney, of Canton, assigned yesterday to J. are estimated at \$600, respectively...Appraisement has been orde ed in the estate of Joseph Mandru...The rill of Louis Fete, of Louisville, has been filed Big Delegations from Several for probate...Marriage licenses have been granted to George Kettering and Lizzie Clark, of Massillon, and Thomas Chambers and Catherine McNulty, of Alli-

SHE WANTS THE LEASE CANCELLED.

A petition was filed in common pleas court, Thursday morning, by Lawyers Eggert and McLaughlin, of Massillou, now held by George Simmons, a coal operator, be cancelled, the latter having failed to carry out the terms of the lease.

THE COUNTY FAIR.

Entries to the races at the Stark county fair will close on Sept. 14th at 11 p. Records made on that day do not ler Hill mine, Friday afternoon, when a bar. The speed programme at the fair is as follows:

| THURSDAY, SEPT. 21. | ١. |
|---|----|
| | 3 |
| 2:40 Trot 9(r) (8) | • |
| 2:18 Pace | |
| FRIDAY, SEPT. 27. | |
| 2:27 Trot, Parse, \$250.50 | 1 |
| 2:24 Pace 250.00 | Í |
| 2:24 Pace 230,00 Races will be called at 1:00 o'clock, standard time. | |
| ard time. | 1 |

The boys and girls of Massillon and copybooks filled under the same condipremiums of much the same sort.

and distribution of proceeds ordered....A Putman, of Sugar Creek township.

August Phillips, of Canton, assigned late on Thursday afternoon to Charles enough to prevail against the country's A. Biechele. The assets are estimated highest and best interests. (Cries of at \$400; the liabilities at \$700

Kenneth Miller, who was bound over to court by Mayor Schott, of Massillon, ago is particularly applicable now: "Let on a charge of assault preferred by John us forget party and think of our counmanufacturers will likely adjust this after within the next few days.

The Harmonia band concert given in the park, last night, was undoubtedly

B. Ergest and Thouses Transport of the properties of the properti the prosecution.

Canton, Sept 12.—The will of Levi O. Weisel, of Lake township, has been filed; for probate. John C. Mottice has been are obliterated and that the domination appointed administrator of the estate of of party is not strong enough to control James B. Mottice, of Sandy township.

In the case of Wm. McGorvey vs John plause) Hassler, proceedings in aid of executor continues to September 14

CRUSHED BY AN ENGINE.

AMISH MEN ARRESTED.

sation created here in years has been have stated in minor policies of governcaused by the arrest of three young you, as a patriotic association in the Amish men on a charge of burglary. great contest for the triumph of law and The fact that the men are members of a order (applause), of national honor and sect who are noted the world over for public and private Lonesty. (Cries of their strict honesty, is what occasioned the surprise. The men are Daniel and will never perish so long as the people John Hostettler and John Lehman, are guided by the spirit of patriotism, Nearly a year ago a clothing store in turning away from your party because Apple Creek was burglarized, the deed you believe its success endangers public being charged to tramps. This week a and private morals. (Applause) relative of the men under arrest, who a noble cause which engages and inspires had a quarrel with two of the men, called this large body of commercial men. on the merchant, Lehman Levy, and ex- Standing by constitutionial authority hibited a coat he had secured of the Hos and law is the highest obligation of tettler's and which Law identified as American citizenship. (Right) Standtettler's, and which Levy identified as ing by the public faith is a call of su one of the lot taken from his store A preme duty. Preserving the public search resulted in finding a number of cred t untainted and the currency unthe garments.

MRS YOCKEY DEAD. CANAL FULTON, Sept. 11 - Mrs. J P. Yockey, aged 47 years, wife of Editor Yockey, of the Canal Fulton Signal, died at 5 o'clock this morning of con W. F. Arnold's 3-year-old filly, Dessie sumption, after a lingering illness. The

FOOT CRUSHED.

WEST LEBANON, Sept. 11.—John Morgan, a young man employed as a driver

INCIDENTS AT NAVARRE.

NAVARRE, Sept. 10.—The funeral of Bernard Longonkie took place from St. Clemens's church at 9 o'clock this morning...John W. Harmon is attending college at Springfield, O...The C., C. & S. took. Yours very truly, Railroad Company has put in a new sid-

I of ing south of their depot here...The Rev. W. O. Siffert is conducting the funeral of Mrs. D. M. Slusser, at Louisville, today...The handsome new residence of D. J. Wolf is rapidly approaching comple-General Coxey's Nomination tion.

DEATH OF MRS. CHARLTON.

NAVARRE, Sept 11 -Mrs. John Charlton died of general debility at 9 o'clock Thursday morning, aged about 68 years. The funeral will be held Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment in the Massillon cemetery.

ANOTHER VICTORY.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Sept. 11.-The Minglewoods defeated the Wadsworth base ball team yesterday by a score of 18 Canton, Sept. 10.—The nomination of to 10. John Pollock pitched the first Jacob S. Coxey as Populist candidate, inning when the Wadsworth club made has been certified to the secretary of the derson, from whom the visitors did not

Different Places.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS ARRIVE

A Democratic Organization Comes in State from Chicago-Crowds from Homestead, McKeesport, Pittsburg and Olevelaud-The Morning Speeches of Maj. McKinley.

Canton, Sept. 12.—It was hardly 9

o'clock when the first section of the train bearing the Democratic Commercial Men's Club arrived in Canton and the club marched up town to breakfast. Half an hour later a second section rolled in and the delegation of 600 members was complete. They were a fine body of men in appearance and they walked up to Major McKinley's headed by Brooke's Band, the finest musical organization that has come to Canton. After the usual preliminaries at the McKinley home, the Major spoke as

After being introduced by Hostell, Major McKinley spoke in part as follows: Mr. Hostell and Gentlemen of the of tobacco so that they may shun it? vicinity will be interested in knowing Democratic Commercial Ciub of Chicathat a diploma will be furnished for the go: Your call is most gratifying to me best set of not fewer than twenty maps, and most encouraging to the cause in drawn during the school year just end which we are jointly engaged. To have e), and under the direction of the same the large body of commercial men rep teacher. There will also be a diploma resenting every branch of mercantile for the best set of not fewer than twenty, interest in the great city of Chicago, be longing to another political party than tions. Children under 16 may compete the one with which I am associated, pay for each prizes of \$2 and \$1 for maps of me a visit is peculiarly significant and the United States, Ohio and Stark coundemonstrates in a most striking manner ty. There are a great number of other that the great conservative forces of all parties can be relied upon to unite in CANTON, Sept. 11.—In the estate of every crisis of the country. (Applause.) Jacob Geis, of Jackson, township, sale of That you should have traveled nearly land has been confirmed, deed ordered 400 miles to bring me assurance of sup port shows your deep solicitude for the final account has been filed in the estate interest which is everywhere felt that of Frederick Schwartz, of Massillon... the good name and good faith of the na-Sale of mill property confirmd and deed tion should not be broken and that its ordered in the assignment of Walter credit and currency should not be degraded. (Cries of "good," and great applause) It shows, too, that the party lines strong as they are, are not strong

What Governor Morris said long years tne aangerous menace of free silver and an irredeemable paper currency which now confronts us was needed to convince the whole world that the old sectional lines against the country's welfare. (Ap-

If this shall be demonstrated it shall be worth to national spirit, to patriotism and the nation's honor all that this campaign shill have cost of anxious fear and West Lebanon, Sept. 10.-William apprehension. As you have said, Mr Biddle met with a very bad accident a President, you are still Democrats. I few days ago. He was engaged in mov. cannot expect you to be otherwise. But, of all parties united under the standard borne by the immortal Luncoln, (applause) who stood for the national Union wheels, which passed over his foot and moved by the same sentiments of patrileg, crushing the foot and breaking the otism, you unite with the Republican leg in three places. The injuries are party because it carries the glorious banvery serious and cause Biddle to suffer ner on which is inscribed "American Honor and American Honesty." (Applanse.)

I am profoundly impressed by this WOOSTER, Sept. 10.—The biggest sen. call, and while differing from me as you Good".) Our American institutions corrupted and both above challenge anysimple honesty and good morals. (Ap-

> Homestead, Pa., arrived. They were closely followed by the Republican clubs of McKeesport, Pa, the Pennsylvania Railroad company's employes, and the life insurance agents of Cleveland.

saac H. Myers, of Wooster, Ohio, Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

WOOSTER, O., May 21, 1896. To the Wright Medical Co., Columbus, O: Gents-I have purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from Geo. Krieger, druggist, and used them for rheumatism and constipation. One of my arms was so badly afflicted that I could not remove my coat without as sistance, and after using one box all pain had entirely left it. The medicine did me more good than anything I ever

ISAAC H. MYERS.

EDUCATIONAL MATTERS.

Posers Put to Teachers at the Last Examin-

The following lists were used by the county school examiners at their meeting at Canton, Sept. 5: ARITHMETIC.

For what time is \$84 the interest on 5600 at 4½%? What is the cost per hundred if the

use of \$950 cost \$47 50 a year? What part of a Troy pound is an Avoir dupois cunce? 37.005 **x** 100000 **=** ? .007 divided by 1000 = ?

Show the work and express the results in words. If you have a cubical block containing

64 cu. in., what part must be cut away to form a sphere? Give some multiples of 12, of 16, and of 24. Give some common multiples of

the same numbers. Reduce 5-36 to thirds and to fifty

fourths. Show your work. A rectangular solid whose dimensions are to each other as 2, 3, and 5, contains 10290 cubic inches; what is its entire sur-

Find .07% of 35, of 456. GEOGRAPHY.

Where is a degree of longitude the longest? Where is a degree of latitude the shortest? What causes ocean currents? Name

wo warm currents. Why is it cold on the tops of moun-

Under what conditions would the

earth have no change of seasons? Name the great river systems of the Western continent. What are our chief imports? Our chief

What is meant by the "New South" Locate Madras, Bahia, Java, and

xports?

Define asphyxia and scrofula. What is the function of the ganglia?

How may consciousness be restored to person who has fainted? Of what value are X rays to the physi-

In what way does the body dispose of Make a drawing to show a vertical

cross section of the eye. Locate traches, incus, coccyx, labyrinth and plears.

What do you say to boys about the use GRAMMAR. What parts of speech have inflection?

Illustrate each by example. Write and diagram a sentence in which the subject and object are clauses. Define sentence, proposition, phrase,

lause and discourse What is a primitive word? A deriva tive word? A compound word? A prefix?

A suffix? Illustrate each by example. Illustrate clearly the difference be tween a participial nonn and a participle with the construction of a noun Between a participial adjective and a participle with the construction of an adjec-

What determines the part of speech to which a word belongs? Îllustrate. Name some adjectives that are singular and some that are plural.

Give five rules for the use of capitals, Give a synopsis of the instruction on teaching English, given at the teachers' institute of this county; or outline what you would teach in English to pupils under fourteen years of age

THEORY AND PRACTICE. Define pedagogy and didactics.

Name five of the most prominent American educators.

What is meant by the "correlation of

Name some of the essential elements of good moral character. In what ways should the school aid in

character building? Name the books recommended in the O. f. R. C. for 1896-97.

Give two guiding principles in the teacher's work. Mention live topics discussed in the last

county institute U. S. HISTORY.

Who are the U.S. senators from Ohio? Who the representative from this district?

For what time are members of the General Assembly chosen in Ohio? When does the legislature meet in Ohio? In case of impeachment of the Presi dent, who presides at the trial? When

and how often does congress assemble? How is the President of the United States chosen? In what case may the house of representatives choose?

What principles were advocated, and opposed, by the political parties at the close of Washington's administration? Name the Presidents who died in office and the successor of each.

When, how and from whom were Alaska and Louisiana acquired by the United States?

Associate an historic event with each of the following dates: May 10, 1775; Sept. 10, 1813; Jan. 1, 1863; March 9, 1862; Jan. 8, 1815.

There were sixteen applicants. P. J Balmat, Marlboro; C. C. Howenstine, Beach City; L M. Hazen, Alliance; Lawrence Ketler, North Lawrence; A. B. Kittinger, East Greenville; C. W. Meyer, Logan Zintsmaster, Navarre; Elsie Shallenberger, Wilmot; Lura Welty, New Berlin, and Kateura L. Wolfe, It is Louisville, were granted certificates for spires one year each. The next examination will be held Saturday, December 5.

> Splendid Opportunities For home seekers and others desirous of

changing their locations are offered in the great states of Wisconsin, lowa, Minnesota, South Dakota and Nebraska. Fertile and productive land is for sale on where in the world is a command of the most reasonable terms, and there are many openings for all classes of buslause.)

Later on the iron and steel workers of lomestead. Pa.. arrived. They were liness men, particularly farmers and dairomen. Those interested will be furnished full information, free of charge. upon application to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

MISS BUCKINGHAM'S

WILL OPEN ON SEPT. 21st, -in the-

Jacob Miller Residence, W. Tuscarawas St.

Academic and College Preparatory Departments.

For references and details, apply to MISS E. J. BUCKINGHAM, Canton, Ohio. The North Pole made use of at last."

Always at the front and wherever "BATTLE AX" goes it is the biggest thing in sight. It is as remarkable for its fine flavor and quality as for its low price. A 5 cent piece of "BATTLE AX" is almost as large as a 10 cent piece of any other equally good tobacco.

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WARTHORST & QUARRY.

BRICK - -Massillon, O.

Stark County Fai

September 22, 23, 24, 2

The best 'ocated and best equipped fair grounds in eastern Ohio.

The management have secured one of the best special tractions on the road. RETTIG'S BIG

Roman Hippodrome

Equine Parado Will give a Free Exhibition Every Afternoo

Bicycle Races

Horse Races

and many other Special Attractions.

And the largest exhibit of live stock ever see upon our grounds for many years. _ NewspaperAACHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Miss Carrie Lape, of Mansfield, is spending a few weeks with Miss Cass-

the buggy was slightly damaged.

The Navarre Times says that on Sun-

The funeral of John Kneip was con-

Henry Pahlau desires to state that

In all probability Reed & Company's glass works will resume on or about October 1. The repairs have been completed and tested and have proven satisfactory. All that delays a general resumption now is the wage question. The manufacturers will likely adjust this

the park, last night, was undoubtedly the best given by that organization this B. Eggert and Thomas Turner, and E. sions array good men against each other. Summer. The park and streets were G. Willison and C. C. Bow conducted I sometimes think that possibly the danand streets were thronged with people and several numbers were heartily encored. During the programme a young lady presented Di-

The first regular meeting of the Isabella club for the coming winter will be held at the home of Mrs. Ella Shoemaker on Tuesday afternoon, September 15, at 2 o'clock. The annual election of offi cers will occur and an outline for the study of the play, Henry VI, will be pre sented A full attendance of the mem-

campaign pamphlets which Joseph ing a traction engine and undertook to like it was in the days of the war, men Grapewine received recently are left, and adjust some of the machinery while the they will soon be gone if the present de ponderous affair was in motion. His

programme arranged by Director Frank Boos such as has never before been heard in this city, The Rev. Frank M. Corl, the recently appointed pastor of the United Brethren church, received the members of his congregation and his Pythian brothers in the main room of the church Friday

K., won a remarkable race at Salem on Juneral will be held from the Presbyter-Friday afternoon. She was entered in ian church at 11 o'clock Sunday mornthe 2:29 pace, though eligible to slower ing. races, ond every heat in five was finished under 2:25. Dessie K. was driven by Dick Price, of this city, and won the last three heats, winning a purse of \$200. Horsemen who witnessed the in the Goat Hill mine, had his foot race say that the filley is undoubtedly crushed while at work Thursday evenone of the fastest in the state. The ing. fastest heat was paced in 2:211/4 and the best time made by any 3-year old in the United States this summer was 2:1434. Mr. Arnold has been congratulated at every hand and has several very flat-